

# *A Radical Cancer Treatment Using Electromagnetism*

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approach to  
treating cancer,  
AIDS and other  
diseases, yet his  
attempts to secure  
sufficient funding  
for experimental  
trials have been  
stymied.*

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## A GENIUS INVENTOR/THEORIST FIGHTS THE FORCES OF SUPPRESSION

**C**an electromagnetic fields, only one ten-millionth of the Earth's gravitational field in strength, cure cancer by 'jiggling' masses from the subatomic to the molecular in such a way as to provoke the oncogenes in malignant cells to revert to normal genes? No, says conventional medical wisdom. Yes, says Dr Jerry I. Jacobson, 50, head of the Perspectivism Foundation in Jupiter, Florida, USA.

At least two world-class medical researchers think Jacobson is right. "Jerry Jacobson should receive the Nobel Prize for Medicine," says Prof. Björn Nordenström, M.D., Ph.D., of Stockholm, Sweden, chairperson of the Nobel Committee on Medicine in 1985-1986. Dr Nordenström is the inventor of balloon catheterisation and the needle biopsy (a technique using X-ray guidance to insert a needle through the body wall into a suspected tumour to remove a tissue sample).

For Dr William S. Yamanashi, Professor of Medicine, Cardio-Vascular Section, at the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, USA, Jacobson is a trailblazing thinker who should be taken with great seriousness. "Jerry has had an important insight into electromagnetism and its application to biology," declares Korea-born Yamanashi, himself an early pioneer in magnetic resonance imaging research and developer of the first interstitial hyperthermia performed under an MRI device. Jacobson's insight, affirms Yamanashi, has "far-reaching implications, even beyond those in medicine".

Both researchers acknowledge that the proper application of what is now, in scientific circles, termed "Jacobson Resonance" will be difficult. Jacobson has shown that healing can only be effected if the precise amount of electromagnetism required, in the function of particular diseased cells, is calibrated using no less complex a yardstick than Einstein's theory of relativity. Jacobson says this entails calculating the interrelation of inertial velocities such as the orbital velocity of the Earth, the length of the organism (i.e., the patient), magnetic fields such as the Earth's steady magnetic field, and critical molecules in biological systems.

For close to two decades, and in particular over the last five years, Jacobson, originally from Brooklyn, New York, has been trying to secure venture capital to put into practice his revolutionary techniques which, he says, can also cure AIDS and other diseases. But the tall, wiry Brooklynite with the curling grey hair and misty black eyes already has two strikes against him. The first is that, although he has had more than 50 peer-reviewed papers explaining his ideas published in the world's most reputable medical journals, and, in the bargain, has published two books with the prestigious Philosophical Library Press in New York, he still lacks the conventionally acceptable academic qualifications, for Jacobson is not a medical doctor, but a dentist; and, though he has taken two dozen courses in the field, he does not have a Ph.D. in physics.

The second difficulty Jacobson must contend with is that not only do his concepts go completely against the grain of accepted scientific wisdom, but they are deeply threatening to the medical profession. If the now-retired dentist's ideas were successfully implemented, they would render obsolete the work of literally millions of doctors. And that possibility, claims Jacobson, provoked a harsh response from the American Medical Association (AMA) when he first sought to promote his ideas.

In 1981, when then-Brooklyn-based dentist Jacobson called a major press conference in New York City to announce his revolutionary cure for cancer, not a soul attended. Invitations had been sent out to several hundred dignitaries. Some, like New York State

Governor Mario Cuomo, had given their word they would come. The press conference was held one floor above the famed Sardi's Restaurant in Manhattan, in conjunction with a Salmagundi Art Club painting exhibition that Jacobson had organised to add interest to the press conference for those who had been formally invited and to serve as an enticement for those who might have heard about it in some other way.

But not a single person showed up to hear Jacobson's announcement and request for funding. Jacobson, then 34, was already not only a successful dentist with two patents to his credit, but also a painter whose works were frequently exhibited in art galleries in New York, a clarinetist who performed in nightclubs around the city, the author of a book, *Perspectivism in Art*, on the relationship between art, philosophy and science, and, two years later, a second work on the same subject, titled *The Meaning of Life*.

Jacobson had singlemindedly been pursuing a cure for cancer ever since he had been a student at middle school. But the appearance of dilettantism would be exploited by his rivals. His vulnerability as a dentist was already being exploited. In the year following the abortive press conference, Jacobson's practice was successfully sabotaged by a deliberately inept, record-tampering assistant dentist who eventually confessed to being in the pay of the FBI.

It was then that Jacobson became certain of what he had been increasingly suspecting: that the AMA, its ways of thinking deeply threatened, was collaborating with federal law enforcement agencies to make sure the Brooklyn dentist/theoretician's paradigm-busting new approach to the treatment of cancer would never see the light of day.

By late 1983 Jacobson's dental practice had been destroyed, and the multi-talented researcher had moved to Florida and semi-retirement with his wife, Debra, a dancer, and their two children (they now have four). Settling in the oceanside town of Jupiter, just 25 miles north of West Palm Beach, Jacobson set about establishing the credentials he now felt he needed if he were to find funding for his ideas.

Within a decade he had published more than 50 peer-reviewed papers in professional publications such as the *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, the *Israeli Journal of Medical Sciences*, the *International Journal of Neuroscience* and *Panminerva Medica*.

During that time he was also able to increase the number of his patents to four in the US and 20 overseas. Among them was a patent for the basic design of the sophisticated equipment he would need to provide patients with the treatment over which he had theorised for years.

Over this ten-year period, Jacobson had also been a speaker at more than two dozen conferences worldwide, including two international meetings convened by his now-friend Dr Björn Nordenström, in Stockholm, Sweden. A leading cancer researcher at Sweden's Karolinska radiology institute in Stockholm, Dr Nordenström has in recent years developed a controversial electrochemical method for treating cancer. In the late 1980s he founded the related International Association for

Biologically Closed Electric Circuits (IABC). In 1993 and 1994, Dr Nordenström personally invited Dr Jacobson to be a guest speaker at the association's annual conference in Stockholm.

Over the years, Jerry Jacobson has written eloquently about his theories and methodologies. As he conceives the treatment protocols, the patient would be placed inside a multi-coiled length of wire in a tub filled with water to promote conductivity. A weak electrical current would be sent through the wire, producing a carefully calibrated magnetic field within the coil which would pass through the patient and regulate, "in a resonant situation", the structures of relevant genes, RNA, growth factors and enzymes.

In a paper published in the *Israeli Journal of Medical Sciences* in March 1994, Jacobson described his theory, its application and its effects in the following way:

"Let us consider the possibility of using an extremely weak extrinsic magnetic field to treat various diseases by placing human organisms in water to promote conductivity. We might place the patient within a large coil of wire immersed in water. The coil would be connected to a power source which would be regulative, and a weak electrical current sent through the wire would produce a very well controlled magnetic field within the coil which would cut through the patient.

"If we viewed the patient as a straight conductor and placed the patient at right angles to the magnetic lines of force in the coil, we could induce an electromotive force across the patient's body. (The magnetic field lines would all be relatively parallel to one another in the axial centre of the conductor.) In so doing, we might attempt to regulate in a resonant situation the structure of genes, RNA, growth factors and enzymes.

"Consider an oncogene. The energy in a given oncogene is determined by Einstein's formula,  $E = mc^2$ , where (m) is the molecular weight or mass of the oncogene, the transforming DNA segment; (c) is the speed of light; and (E) is the intrinsic energy of the gene.

"If we then utilized Michael Faraday's expression,  $E = BLV$  [namely, (E), or the induced EMF, is equal to the magnetic field (B) times the velocity (V) of a conductor of length (L)], we could calculate the electromagnetic interaction energy that was produced by the interaction of the patient with a particular magnetic field exogenously applied. EMF is energy per unit charge. Therefore,  $mc^2 = BVLq$ .

"In this model, (L) is the height of the patient. Let's say we have a patient about six feet tall who is traveling with the Earth at an orbital velocity of 18.5 miles/sec. There is an interaction between the patient and the magnetic field. Since the magnetic field travels at the speed of light, according to Einstein's theory of relativity, the magnetic field is not said to be travelling with the Earth as the patient is. The particles that make up the field are independent of the inertial frame of reference. This means that the interaction between the patient and the magnetic field would be instantaneous. The result would be a gravity wave that would travel through the patient.

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"According to Einstein, gravity waves jiggle space and influence the structures of masses just very slightly. We propose that we can jiggle the oncogene by setting up a resonance condition in which the energy of the electromagnetic interaction is equal to the inherent gravitational energy of the oncogene in terms of its mass. We might then induce a vibration of the crystalline lattice of the oncogene. Some specific examples of these proposed correlations have been published, relating specific oncogenic masses to previously measured magnetic fields associated with the brain and the heart...

"It is speculated that the jiggling of the transforming DNA segment would reorient the atomic crystal lattice structure and convert the oncogene back into a normal gene. It is also speculated that base substitution, that single point mutation that has created the cancer gene, could be negated by shaking the erroneous substituted base out of the space; and the appropriate base could then jump into that space. If these weak magnetic fields are physiologic, we can easily assume that the jiggling of the mass would not harm genes that are normal and of the same mass."

**I**n the early 1990s, Jacobson received affirmation of the correctness of his approach with the publication of separate research reporting success in the treatment of Parkinson's disease, epilepsy and multiple sclerosis using picotesla (extremely weak) electromagnetic fields.

The researchers were Dr Reuven Sandyk, of the Department of Psychiatry at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York, and Drs P. A. Anninos, N. Tsagas and K. Derpapas, all of the University of Thrace in Greece. The 'dosages'—ranges of about 400 to 1,200 femtotesla for epilepsy patients, and a field magnitude of about 7.5 picotesla to treat Parkinson's disease—were close to those predicted by Jacobson using relativity theory.

Though later independent research would suggest, to some, that the cures effected in the course of the American-Greek research were shortlived, at the time the discovery created enough excitement to elicit a laudatory article from at-first-sceptical *Science Magazine* editor Dr Sidney Weinstein who went especially to Greece to view the results.

Jacobson had developed his concept of Jacobson Resonance independently of other researchers who, as far back as 25 years before, were already laying the groundwork with key discoveries.

In 1971, Denis Cohen demonstrated that very weak magnetic fields are associated with brain waves—specifically alpha and delta waves.

Other researchers had shown that very weak magnetic fields are associated with the human heart—fields one to ten million times weaker than the normal steady field of the Earth, which is a weak field itself.

The magnetic field of nerve impulses, also first measured in 1971, was found to be approximately a million times weaker than the Earth's magnetic field.

M. Zanakis and M. Politis demonstrated in the 1980s that sharks, rays, monkeys and humans display electrical sensitivities from a tenth of a volt per centimetre down to the level of a tenth of a microvolt per centimetre. The two researchers were also able to show that electrical currents in the order of a

microampere are associated with human functioning.

Jacobson himself has written that, "It was McClintock who first showed us that genes do not occupy stable loci; they move. They do not crawl as does the cystic fibrosis gene; they jump as well." Such observations suggested that if a gene could be appropriately stimulated it indeed would have the ability to change place—an effect that Jacobson had predicted through his theorising.

Late in 1994, significant support came for the Jupiter, Florida-based thinker/researcher in the form of proposals from three universities—Baylor, in Houston, Texas; the University of Nebraska, in Omaha, Nebraska; and the University of Oklahoma, in Oklahoma City—to research aspects of the application of Jacobson's theories.

The Baylor College of Medicine Department of Molecular Physiology and Biophysics, for one, proposed to "...study the interaction of extremely weak magnetic fields (i.e., the range of Jacobson Resonance) on cells, organelles and molecules, using the technology of scanning tunnelling microscopy (STM)." The first year was to be spent upgrading the STM electron microscope so that it would be powerful enough to observe Jacobson Resonance, wrote Chief Investigator Dr Carlton Hazlewood. Two more years would be required to carry out the actual experimentation, with total costs running to an estimated US\$400,000.

Yet, despite the seriousness of these proposals, Jacobson's Perspectivism Foundation has had great difficulty raising the necessary matching funds. Jacobson senses that there is a still-to-be-expected—perhaps in some ways subtly orchestrated—resistance to his ideas.

In September 1994, Jacobson made a second major attempt to go public with requests for funding, this time introducing at a press conference Angelie Diya—a ten-year-old girl, also of Jupiter, Florida, who was born HIV-positive and developed AIDS earlier that year. Angelie, said Jacobson, represented the sort of human tragedy he could avert if he were given the means to put his theories into practice.

CBS-TV, which had taped a story about an AIDS children's summer camp that Angelie had attended, was present at the press conference. In the coming months CBS taped extensive footage



Dr Jerry Jacobson (left), with Dr Björn Nordenström at the 1994 IABC Conference.

of Jacobson, including interviews, making him, his views and activities an integral part of a two-hour documentary, *Angelie's Secret*, which was aired nationally in the US in June 1995.

Yet, though Jacobson had finally received the kind of national exposure he needed, the CBS program largely succeeded only in suggesting, by focusing mainly on the scientist/thinker's non-medical interests and talents, that Jacobson was a sort of amateur "Renaissance man" whose activities should not be taken seriously, and even that he might be, however subconsciously, something of a con artist. The program failed to mention Jacobson's multiple publications and medical conference appearances, and the success he has had in obtaining from reputable universities proposals for the development of his ideas. Though it briefly showed the group, it did not mention the dedication of a number of publicists who had quit their jobs to work full-time, at no salary, raising funds for Jacobson.

**T**he CBS treatment of Jacobson raised the spectre of organisations like the AMA and the FBI moving in determined if shadowy fashion behind the scenes to make sure Jacobson did not get the funding that he needed.

"Jerry is the smartest man I have ever known, and also morally the best," says Harvey Grossman, who quit his position as executive director of the prestigious Weissman Institute in West Palm Beach, Florida, to act as director of publicity for Jacobson. "The tragedy is that the world may simply not be ready for him."

A spokesperson for the national American Cancer Society in Atlanta, Georgia, says he has heard about "numerous variants" on Jacobson's theories, and refers all reporters to the newly-formed Office of Alternative Medicine of the US National Institutes of Health. The Office says the field of alternative medicine is so "unregulated", and its own operations so new, that its policy is not to comment on the effectiveness of alternative medicine or practices.

The odds seem stacked against Jacobson, despite his brilliance and his determination to fight. He has focused his energies on

finding a cure for cancer since the age of six—when, one day, his father arrived home from an unexpected stay in hospital to announce in a whisper to his horrified son that he had cancer of the larynx and that his larynx had just been removed. He did not go the normal route of a medical researcher, he says, because he felt his mind should remain free of the influence of all 'authority'.

Even now, Jacobson, together with Dr Nordenström, is planning an international conference, to be held in West Palm Beach, that will bring together 300 international scientists who are

involved in the use of Nordenström's electrochemical treatment (ECT) against cancer. The conference will include 30 scientists from China, where the Swedish scientist's innovations are meeting with significant success.

Jacobson's determination to fight on is the best indication that this bold adventurer into forbidden realms of medical wisdom might one day escape from the visible and not-so-visible coils of the forces that suppress revolutionary scientific thinking in our world today.

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